DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 27, 1862. NO. 41.

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

STATE OFFICERS.

CITY OFFICERS.

RAILROADS.

This is a correct schedule of the arrival and departure of the Mail and Accommodation trains at the Raleigh depot.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Mail Train—Arrives 4.45, a. m.—Leaves 6.25, a. m.
" " 5.05, p. m.—Leaves 5.30, p. m.
Accommodation Train—Arrives 7.30, a. m. and leaves at 6.00, a. m.
" " " 6.15, p. m., leaves 9.30, p. m.
The accommodation train is not run on Sunday.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

Mail Train—Leaves 5.30, a. m.—Arrives 5.00, p. m.
Accommodation Train—Leaves 6.30, p. m.—Arrives 7.00 a. m.
No accommodation train leaves for Weldon on Sunday and none arrives from Weldon on Monday morning.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, POST-OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Postmaster Mail Opens daily at 6, p. m.
Eastern " " " at 6, p. m.
Western " " " at 7, a. m.
Southern " " " at 7, a. m.
Fayetteville " " " at 7, a. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Opens on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12, m.
Carthage Mail Opens on Thursdays and Sundays at 7.00, a. m.
Roxboro' Mail Opens Wednesdays at 11, a. m.
Lenoxburg Mail opens Wednesdays at 12, m.
Summerville Mail Opens Thursdays at 3, p. m.
Northern Mail Closes daily at 9, p. m.
Eastern " " " at 9, p. m.
Western " " " at 6, p. m.
Southern " " " at 6, p. m.
Fayetteville Mail Closes daily at 6, p. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2, p. m.
Carthage Mail Closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4, p. m.
Roxboro' Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Lenoxburg Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Summerville Mail Closes Fridays at 7, a. m.
Office open for the delivery of Mail from 7 a. m., to 7.30, p. m., during the week. On Sunday, from 8 to 9, a. m., and from 5.30 to 6.30, p. m.
The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.
Nov. 11, 1862.

HOTELS.

OAK CITY HOUSE,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF VISITORS.

BAR well stocked with superior Liquors. LARDER supplied with the best the market affords.
Dec. 1-tf

GRANGER HOUSE,
WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.
MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.
ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.
The public may expect
GOOD FARE.
Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL.
T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.)
Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.
MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.
Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge. Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.
An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.
A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.
☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜
☞ The Cars leave daily.
nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

NEGROES WANTED.
500 NEGRO MEN WANTED TO WORK ON THE Piedmont Railroad, now being built between this place and Danville, Va. We are paying liberal wages, and the negroes are well cared for.
We also want 100 CARPENTERS. Apply to
J. WILKES & CO.,
Contractors Piedmont Railroad, Greensboro, N. C.
Dec 3-1m*

HORSES AND MULES WANTED FOR STATE PURPOSES.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Agent for the State for the purchase of horses suitable for Cavalry service, and good draught mules for State hauling, would state that he may be found, daily, in Raleigh for the next two weeks, at his Livery Stables.
Dec 15-2w JAMES M. HARRIS.

FOUND.
A SUM OF MONEY NEAR THE PEACE INSTITUTE HOSPITAL, which the owner can get by giving description and particulars in writing, and left with Mr. W. L. Pomeroy, marked "Money Lost," and paying for this advertisement. Dec 18,1w*

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD; OSNABURGS, 25 cents per yard; COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.
Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres't.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES
ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL paid per pound for BRISTLES, at
F. THEM. STRUB.
Nov. — Bost.[illegible]

The Office of Adjutant General.

From an article in the [illegible] it would seem that the [illegible] position of the General [illegible] Adjutant General, [illegible] is entirely erroneous. The Adjutant General is elected by the General Assembly, every four years, and in case of a vacancy occurring in the recess when the General Assembly is not in session, it is filled by the Governor and Council. It is also provided that the Adjutant General shall discharge the duties of Quartermaster General, Commissary General, Surgeon General and Chief of Ordnance, and shall have Four Assistants in each of those departments, with the rank and pay of Colonel, to be appointed by the Governor and subject to his control. These assistants are therefore not the personal staff of the Adjutant General, but of the Governor, and are [illegible] by the resolution in question.

The Adjutant General is Chief of the Militia, and as such is entitled to certain staff officers, who only draw pay while called into actual service by the Governor, and of course the withdrawal of these officers terminates, with that of the Adjutant General, by whom they are appointed.

The duties of the office of Adjutant General have not been light to be discharged for three years, as stated by the Register, but in fact, Capt. John G. Winder, who had the charge of the Militia department of the office for the past fifteen months, and by his modest and urbane deportment has gained the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has had official intercourse, and who therefore gives assurance to the public that the business of the office will be properly attended to by him.

Council of State.

We learn that the Governor has called a meeting of the Council of State, in this city, on the 6th of February.

Killed and Wounded.—Weddell publish a list of the killed and wounded in the 26th and 48th Regiments in the battle of Fredericksburg, on Saturday.

The Richmond Enquirer and Examiner, and the North Carolina Legislature.

The Richmond Enquirer has made itself very officious of late in the affairs of this State and assumes the right to lecture upon all occasions. The following is its last lecture to our State Legislature and for cool impudence and misrepresentation we have seen it go where excelled. That paper says:

"We are glad to see that the North Carolina Senate, if it has not rejected, has at least postponed the mischievous measure of the House of Commons to the 20th of January next, for further consideration.—Upon this measure we have heretofore commented. We cannot doubt that the interval which will preside its next consideration will suffice to render perfectly manifest, even to the originators, the shortsightedness and breach of faith involved in interfering with the defence of the country, and meddling upon the Confederate authority, as provided for in that bill. The defence of the country is entrusted to the Confederate authority; and while other States are fully responding to the call upon them and sending their citizens to the field, the news that it is gravely debated in the North Carolina Legislature to withhold a regiment, that has repulsed every enemy with promptness and gallantry, is a fact [illegible] known anything to call forth contempt as universal and unbroken as Citizens of every State and allegiance approved. That one branch of the Legislature should have passed a bill to keep from the Confederate service ten thousand men of North Carolina's just quota, who, if they lived in any other State, would be readily sent forward, and this a declaration that the war was not taken in hostility to the Confederate Administration, was with more regard to truth than courtesy rejected, almost [illegible] of every country, and all sentiments in citizens who ought to have guided the patriotism of their State. We are happy that the Senate has arrested the madness. We can but believe that if passed, it would have outraged the wishes of the citizens of North Carolina as much as it would have shocked their Confederate. We trust to the "better second thought" to cause the scheme to be renounced, and that it will be condemned as unanimously inside as it is opposite of North Carolina."

The "misfortune" of this measure includes the Governor, a majority of the House of Commons and eight-tenths of our people; and in trying to raise a force for the better protection of our Western counties, we are just "tearing open Confederate captivity" and the Enquirer knows it.

It signifies that other States are fully responding to the calls made upon them while North Carolina is debating the question of withholding a part of her force. The Enquirer asserts that "it cannot doubt[illegible], for it is a notorious fact that North Carolina is the only State in which the Conscript act has been peaceably enforced. President Davis told us there were that North Carolina had furnished more volunteers than any other State. The law has not been enforced in Virginia or any of the other States, while North Carolina was rushing in the performance of her duty to the Confederate Government, has resisted and resists executions under the law.

[illegible] with the State that would [illegible] Floyd, and why should the Ad-

[illegible] invasion from Newbern [illegible] to suit or damage the [illegible] which we then [illegible] damage to the [illegible] of the Assembly.

[illegible] North Carolina has forced a quarrel [illegible] rate Government [illegible] [illegible] the first proposer, and for a [illegible] [illegible] proposals of that kind. [illegible] that sovereign States have a right to call their citizens to their own service, at least [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] where. In such circumstances there is [illegible] conflict of rights. But it does not follow that [illegible] fusion of powers [illegible] [illegible] is to be avoided, if possible, [illegible]: [illegible] the Confederate Government [illegible] [illegible] the Conscription which the State Government has taken into its own service before they had been called by the Confederate enrolling officers.

In cases where a conflict of right occurs, one party or the other must give way, if it be decided [illegible] an issue of force. Which side wrongly insist? Certainly the latter, and not the principle, the weak and not the strong. Between the Confederation and a State, strength is always with the State, and wisely so; it shall be otherwise the Confederate Government will cease to be a lawful Government, and become a tyrannical usurpation of power like the powers so-called and pretended Government of the United States: for the Confederation gives it no authority, or shadow of authority, to coerce a State, or to enforce any laws which its Congress may make, against the will of a State, officially declared. The Confederacy owes its existence to a denial of such pretensions. Thus the Confederate Government is weaker than any State. It is also inferior in dignity to sovereignty, and owes them respect and deference as such. Let its ephemeral officials ever forget such truths! The Confederacy is an association, the States are its allies. Two States are struggling, the Confederacy their servant. The States are nations, the Confederacy and its Government are the results, the artificial creations, of a treaty, between those nations, which they can abrogate by a will limited only by the law of justice and their own sense of equity.

A break maintains [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible]

Tendency of power to the head of the Government [illegible] once talked of the encroachments of the nobles on the rights of the Crown, and in this country we have since heard the same stale talk of the advancement of States at the powers of the Union or the Confederacy. The official creatures of the State [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]